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PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Department of the Army, Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314.

The purpose of a Fhase I investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon visual observations and review of available data. Detailed investigations and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, material testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the inspection is intended to identify any need for such studies which should be performed by the owner.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of the dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external factors which are evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The spillway design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

The assessment of the conditions and recommendations was made by the consulting engineer in accordance with generally and currently accepted engineering principles and practices.

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PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

NAME OF DAM: Huntingdon-Smithfield Dam

STATE LOCATED: Pennsylvania COUNTY LOCATED: Huntingdon

STREAM: Lily Creek, a Tributary of the Juniata River

SIZE CLASSIFICATION: Intermediate

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: High

OWNER: Smithfield Township Supervisors

DATE OF INSPECTION: April 29, 1980 and April 30, 1980

ASSESSMENT: Based on the evaluation of the existing conditions, the condition of Huntingdon-Smithfield Dam is considered to be good.

According to the recommended criteria, intermediate dams in the high hazard category are required to pass the full probable maximum flood (PMF) without overtopping the embankment. The flood discharge capacity was evaluated according to the recommended criteria and was found to pass full PMF without overtopping the embankment. Therefore, the spillway capacity is rated to be adequate.

The following recommendations should be implemented on a continuing basis.

- Around-the-clock surveillance should be provided during unusually heavy runoff and a formal warning system should be developed to alert the downstream residents in the event of emergencies.
- The dam and appurtenant structures should be inspected regularly and necessary maintenance performed.

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Assessment - Huntingdon-Smithfield Dam

ONWEAL THE PROFESSIONAL AND LAWRENCE D. Andersen	
Lawrence D. Andersen Engineer No. 1759 E	
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Lawrence D. Andersen, P.E.

Vice President

July 30, 1980

Date

Approved by:

JAMES W. PECK

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

Wistrict Engineer

Date 21 Aug 1980

HUNTINGDON/SMITHFIELD DAM NDI I.D. PA-511 DER I.D. 33-81 APRIL 29, 1980



Overview (Upstream Face)

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APPENDIX F - REGIONAL GEOLOGY

PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM HUNTINGDON-SMITHFIELD DAM NDI I.D. PA-511 DER I.D. 33-81

SECTION 1 PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General

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- a. Authority. The inspection was performed pursuant to the authority granted by The National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, to the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to conduct inspections of dams throughout the United States.
- b. Purpose. The purpose of this inspection is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

1.2 Description of Project

a. Dam and Appurtenances. Huntingdon-Smithfield Dam is a part of the Huntingdon-Smithfield Flood Control Project. The dam consists of an earth embankment approximately 740 feet long with a maximum heigh of 37 feet from the downstream toe and a crest width of 15 feet. The dam is a flood control project and does not impound a reservoir under normal operating conditions. Both the upstream and downstream slopes of the dam are covered with grass and are 2H to 1V for the top 16 feet of the embankment and 3H to 1V below that elevation.

The flood discharge facilities of the dam consist of a low-level, uncontrolled outlet pipe which maintains normal flow in Lily Creek and an emergency spillway on the left abutment (looking downstream). The outlet works consist of a 24-inch reinforced concrete pipe equipped with intake and outlet structures. The inlet structure is a reinforced concrete trough which supports a trash rack. The outlet structure is a reinforced concrete impact basin energy dissipating structure. The outlet pipe is supported on a concrete cradle equipped with antiseepage collars spaced at 15-foot intervals along the upstream two-thirds of the pipe. The emergency spillway is a grass-lined trapezoidal channel with a base width of 60 feet. A 10-foot-wide, 4-foot-deep concrete slab extending across the emergency spillway channel constitutes the overflow section.

b. <u>Location</u>. Huntingdon-Smithfield Dam is located across Lily Creek approximately 3000 feet upstream from its confluence with the

Juniata River in Smithfield Township, Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania. Plate l illustrates the location of the dam.

- c. Size Classification. Intermediate (based on 37-foot height and 1473 acre-feet maximum storage capacity).
- d. Hazard Classification. The dam is classified to be in the high hazard category. Below the dam, Lily Creek flows under Route 22 approximately 1000 feet downstream from the dam and shortly thereafter discharges into a storm sewer system. Urban residential areas of Smithfield are located downstream of the Route 22 underpass. It is estimated that failure of the dam under maximum pool level would cause large loss of life and property damage in the downstream residential areas.
- e. Ownership. Smithfield Township (address: Mr. Wayne W. Mateer, Secretary, Municipal Building, Mount Vernon Avenue and 13th Street, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania 16652).
 - f. Purpose of Dam. Flood control.
- g. Design and Construction History. The dam was designed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Forests and Waters, Division of Flood Control, in 1965 and was constructed by Gateway Equipment and Supply Company of Monroeville, Pennsylvania, with completion in 1967.
- h. Normal Operating Procedure. Under normal flow conditions, the dam impounds no reservoir and normal flow of Lily Creek is maintained by discharge through the uncontrolled, low-level outlet works.
- 1.3 Pertinent Data. Elevations referred to in this and subsequent sections of the report were based on elevations shown on the design drawings.
 - a. Drainage Area

MATERIAL STATE OF THE STATE OF

1.82 square miles

b. Discharge at Dam Site (cfs)

Maximum known flood at dam site
Outlet conduit at maximum pool
Gated spillway capacity at maximum pool
Ungated spillway capacity at maximum pool
Total spillway capacity at maximum pool

Unknown 60+ Not applicable 2269

2329

c. Elevation (USGS Datum) (feet)

Top of dam

666 (as designed); 665.8 (measured low spot)

	Maximum pool Normal pool Upstream invert outlet works Downstream invert outlet works Maximum tailwater Toe of Dam	665.8 Not applicable 630.5 629.00 Unknown 629+
d.	Reservoir Length (feet)	
	Normal pool level Maximum pool level	0 1300 <u>+</u>
e.	Storage (acre-feet)	
	Normal pool level Maximum pool level	0 1473 <u>+</u>
f.	Reservoir Surface (acres)	
	Normal pool level Maximum pool level	0 85 <u>+</u>
g.	Dam	
	Type Length Height Top width Side slopes Zoning Impervious core Cutoff Grout Curtain	Earth 740 feet 37 feet 15 feet 2H:1V (top 16 feet of the dam); 3H:1V (the remaining portions of both upstream and downstream faces) No No No
h.	Regulating Outlet	
	Type Length Closure	24-inch reinforced concrete pipe 170+ feet Not applicable (the pipe is unregulated)

Access

Regulating facilities

From upstream and downstream ends None

i. Spillway (Emergency)

Type Length

Crest elevation Upstream channel

Downstream channel

Open channel
60 feet (perpendicular to
flow)
660
Trapezoidal
earth approach
channel
Trapezoidal
earth channel

SECTION 2 DESIGN DATA

2.1 Design

- a. Data Available. The available data consist of files provided by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Resources (PennDER), which contain design drawings, engineer's reports, construction progress reports, and correspondence.
- (1) Hydrology and Hydraulics. The available information consists of design discharge capacity of the outlet pipe and the emergency spillway and the flood storage capacity of the dam.
- (2) Embankment. The available information includes design drawings, engineer's report of the subsurface investigation, materials resting, and stability analysis.
- (3) Appurtenant Structures. The available information consists of design drawings and design capacity of the outlet pipe.

b. Design Features

- (1) Embankment. Plate? illustrates the plan of the embankment and the appurtenant structures. As shown in Plate 3, the dam consists of a homogeneous earth embankment with a drainage blanket located beneath the downstream slope. The details of the drainage blanket are shown in Plate 3. It consists of a 3-foot-thick blanket extending to the top of rock through a trench located at the upstream end of the blanket. Another feature of the embankment is a drainage ditch along the downstream toe of the dam protected by riprap placed on a 6-inch filter blanket. The a zilable information indicates that because the dam was not intended to impound a pool under normal operating conditions, construction of a cutoff trench beneath the impervious section of the dam was not considered to be necessary. The embankment material was noted to be compacted clay and shale.
- (2) Appurtenant Structures. The apportenant structures consist of an uncontrolled outlet pipe and an emergency spillway located on the left abutment. Plate 4 shows the details of the outlet pipe. The pipe is supported on a concrete cradle and is equipped with antiseepage collars over the upstream two-thirds of the pipe. The outlet pipe is equipped with intake and outlet structures. The intake structure is a concrete structure supporting a trash rack and the outlet structure is an impact basin energy dissipating structure. Plate 5 shows the plan and the details of the emergency spillway. The emergency spillway is a trapezoidal earth channel 60 feet wide at its base with 2H to IV side slopes.

A reinforced concrete slab type structure constitutes the overflow section of the spillway. The crest of the spillway is located at Elevation 660, providing 6 feet of freeboard to the top of the dam. The embankment side of the spillway discharge channel is provided with a reinforced concrete retaining structure for erosion protection.

c. Design Data

4 b

- (1) Hydrology and Hydraulics. The dam was designed to impound 10.9 inches of runoff (100-year flood runoff is noted to be 5.5 inches) without activating the emergency spillway and to pass a flood from a maximum probable precipitation of 26 inches in 6 hours.
- (2) Embankment. The dam was designed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Forests and Water, Division of Flood Control, based on the evaluation of a subsurface investigation, laboratory testing, and engineering analysis. The stability of the embankment was analyzed for steady-state seepage at maximum pool and rapid drawdown conditions following saturation of the embankment for a period of 10 days at maximum pool level. The minimum factor of safety is reported to be 1.3 for the upstream slope under rapid drawdown conditions. The factor of safety for steady-state seepage was reported to be 1.6.
- (3) Appurtenant Structures. The available information indicates that the outlet pipe was designed for a discharge of 55 cfs under maximum pool conditions.
- 2.2 <u>Construction</u>. Available records indicate that the dam was constructed in accordance with Commonwealth specifications. No reference was found to indicate that any unusual construction problems were encountered.
- 2.3 Operation. There are no formal operating records maintained for the dam. According to the dam tender, maximum pool level in the past was no more than 10 feet above the upstream invert of the outlet pipe.
- 2.4 Other Investigations. None reported.

2.5 Evaluation

a. Availability. The available information was provided by PennDER.

b. Adequacy

(1) Hydrology and Hydraulics. The hydrologic and hydraulic design of the flood discharge facilities of the dam was found to be in conformance with current spillway design criteria.

- (2) Embankment. The design and construction of the embankment are considered to be in conformance with currently accepted engineering practices.
- (3) Appurtenant Structures. The structural and hydraulic design of the appurtenant structures is considered to be in conformance with currently accepted engineering practices.

SECTION 3 VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings

- a. General. The on-site inspection of Huntingdon-Smithfield Dam consisted of:
 - 1. Visual inspection of the embankment, abutments, and embankment toe.
 - 2. Visual examination of the outlet pipe and spillway structures.
 - 3. Evaluation of downstream area hazard potential.

The specific observations are illustrated in Plate 6.

b. <u>Embankment</u>. The general inspection of the embankment consisted of searching for indications of structural distress, such as cracks and subsidence, and observing general maintenance conditions, vegetative cover, erosion, and other surficial features.

In general, the condition of the dam is considered to be good. The crest of the dam was surveyed relative to the emergency spillway crest elevation and it was found to be generally at the design crest elevation. The dam crest profile is illustrated in Plate 7. The downstream and upstream slopes were surveyed and found to be reasonably within the design slopes of 2H to 1V on the upper half of the embankment and 3H to 1V on the lower half of the embankment.

- c. Appurtenant Structures. The spillway structures were examined for deterioration and other signs of distress and obstructions that would limit flow. The structures were found to be in good condition and adequately maintained.
- d. Reservoir Area. A map review and visual observations indicate that the watershed is predominantly covered by pasturelands. No signs of landslide activity in the vicinity of the dam were found. A review of the regional geology is included in Appendix F.
- e. <u>Downstream Channel</u>. A description of the downstream channel is included in Section 1.2d.
- 3.2 Evaluation. The dam was found to be in good condition and adequately maintained.

SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL FEATURES

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- 4.1 Procedure. There are no formal operating procedures for the dam. The dam is maintained by Smithfield Township personnel, with maintenance operations including periodic mowing of the grass and clearing debris from the outlet pipe intake structure. Under normal operating conditions, the dam impounds no reservoir and the base flow of Lily Creek is maintained by discharge through the outlet pipe.
- 4.2 <u>Maintenance of the Dam</u>. The upstream and downstream slopes of the dam are covered with grass and appear to be periodically mowed. The maintenance of the dam is considered to be good.
- 4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities. The dam has no operable facilities.

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- 4.4 Warning System. No formal warning system exists for the dam. Telephone communication facilities are available via commercial establishments and residences in the vicinity of the dam.
- 4.5 Evaluation. The maintenance condition of the dam is considered to be good.

SECTION 5 HYDRAULICS AND HYDROLOGY

5.1 Evaluation of Features

- a. Design Data. Huntingdon-Smithifield Dam is a flood control project with a watershed of 1.8 square miles and impounds no reservoir under normal operating conditions. As previously noted, the flood discharge facilities for the dam were designed to pass a flood from probable maximum precipitation of 26 inches in 6 hours without overtopping the embankment. The design discharge capacity of the emergency spillway was noted to be 2410 cubic feet per second (cfs). Based on the available freeboard relative to the low spot on the embankment, the current spillway discharge capacity was calculated to be 2269 cfs, as indicated in the computer output in Appendix D.
- b. Experience Data. Huntingdon-Smithfield Dam is classified as an intermediate dam in the high hazard category. Under the recommended criteria for evaluating emergency spillway discharge capacity, such impoundments are required to pass full PMF. Although the emergency spillway capacity was considered to be adequate based on the review of the design information, a further analysis was conducted to confirm this finding.

The PMF inflow hydrograph for the reservoir was determined utilizing the Dam Safety Version of the HEC-1 computer program developed by the Hydrologic Engineering Center of the U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers. The data used for the computer analysis are presented in Appendix D. The 50 percent and full PMF hydrographs were found to have peak flows of 2090 and 4180 cfs, respectively. Computer input and summary of computer output for the PMF analysis are included in Appendix D.

- c. <u>Visual Observations</u>. On the dates of inspection, no conditions were observed that would indicate the capacity of the spillway would be significantly reduced in the event of a flood.
- d. Overtopping Potential. The results of the computer analysis indicate that the dam can pass the PMF without overtopping the embankment.
- e. Spillway Adequacy. Since the spillway can pass the recommended spillway design flood of 100 percent of the PMF without overtopping the embankment, the spillway capacity is rated to be adequate.

SECTION 6 STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

a. Visual Observations

- (1) Embankment. As discussed in Section 3, the field observations did not reveal any signs of distress at this time that would significantly affect the stability of the dam.
- (2) Appurtenant Structures. The structural performance of the appurtenant structures is considered to be satisfactory.

b. Design and Construction Data

- (1) Embankment. The review of the available information indicates that the design of the dam was based on the evaluation of the subsurface conditions, laboratory testing, and engineering analysis. The stability of the dam under steady-state seepage and rapid drawdown conditions following saturation of the embankment for a period of 10 days at maximum pool level was considered. All calculated factors of safety were reported to exceed 1.3. Based on the review of the available design information and on field observations, the static stability of the dam is considered to be adequate.
- (2) Appurtenant Structures. Review of the design information indicates that the appurtenant structures were designed in conformance with currently accepted engineering practices.
- c. Operating Records. There are no operating records kept for the dam.
 - d. Post-Construction Changes. None reported.
- e. Seismic Stability. The dam is located in Seismic Zone 1, and based on visual observations, the static stability of the dam is considered to be adequate. Therefore, based on the recommended criteria for the evaluation of seismic stability of dams, the structure is presumed to present no hazard as a result of earthquakes.

SECTION 7 ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment

a. Assessment. The visual observations indicate that Huntingdon-Smithfield Dam is in good condition. At this time, no conditions were observed that would significantly affect the overall performance of the structure.

The spillway capacity of full PMF was found to be in conformance with the recommended criteria, and therefore the spillway capacity is classified as adequate.

- b. Adequacy of Information. Available information, in conjunction with visual observations, is considered to be sufficient to make a reasonable assessment of the condition of the dam.
- c. Urgency. The following recommendations should be implemented on a continuing basis.
- d. Necessity for Additional Data. No additional data are required.
- 7.2 Recommendations/Remedial Measures. It is recommended that the following recommendations be implemented on a continuing basis:
 - Around-the-clock surveillance should be provided during unusually heavy runoff and a formal warning system should be developed to alert the downstream residents in the event of emergencies.
 - 2. The dam and appurtenant structures should be inspected regularly and necessary maintenance performed.

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APPENDIX A

CHECKLIST

VISUAL INSPECTION

PHASE I

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APPENDIX A

CHECKLIST VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I

NAME OF DAM Huntingdon-Smithfield Dam COUNTY	am COUNTY Huntingdon	STATE Pennsylvania ID#	MDI I.D. PA-511 # DER I.D. 33-81
TYPE OF DAM Earth	HAZARD CATEGORY	TEGORY High	
DATE(S) INSPECTION April 29, 1980	WEATHER Sunny	TEMPERATURE 60s	
Not POOL ELEVATION AT TIME OF INSPECTION Applicable M.S.L.		TAILWATER AT TIME OF INSPECTION	630± M.S.L.
INSPECTION PERSONNEL:	REVIEW INSPECTION PERSONNEL: (April 30, 1980)		
B. Erel	E. D'Appolonia		
W. I. Chan	L. D. Andersen		
	J. H. Poellot		
OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE:	B. Erel		
Mr. Leo Morningstar (Township Foreman)	B. Erel	RECORDER	

 $^{(1)}$ The dam impounds no reservoir under normal operating conditions.

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VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I EMBANKMENT

	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS					
THE PARTY IN T	OBSERVATIONS	None	None	None	See Plate 7 for the longitudinal dam crest profile.	None
	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	SURFACE CRACKS	UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE	SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANCMENT AND ABUTHENT SLOPES	VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST	RIPRAP FAILURES

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VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I

	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS					,
EMBANKMENT	OBSERVATIONS	No signs of c-atress.	None	A staff gauge is located on the upstream side along the right abutment-embankment interface.	None	
	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	JUNCTION OF EMBANKHENT AND ABUTHENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	DRAINS	

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VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I OUTLET WORKS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS					
OBSERVATIONS	Because of flow in the outlet pipe, the outlet pipe could not be inspected.	In good condition.	In good condition.	Earth channel. In good condition. A minor blockage by debris exists approximately 200 feet downstream from the dam.	The dam has no emergency gate.
TO NOTIVE EVANTAGE OF	CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	INTAKE STRUCTURE	OUTLET STRUCTURE	OUTLET CHANNEL	FMERCENCY GATE

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VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I UNGATED SPILLWAY

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS					
OBSERVATIONS	In good condition.	Trapezoidal earth channel. In good condition.	Trapezoidal earth channel. In good condition.	None	
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	CONCRETE WEIR	APPROACH CHANNEL	DISCHARGE CHANNEL	BRIDGE AND PIERS	

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VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I GATED SPILLWAY

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	ORSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE SILL	Not applicable	
APPROACH CHANNEL	Not applicable	
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	Not applicable	
BRIDGE PIERS	Not applicable	
GATES AND OPERATION EQUIPMENT	Not applicable	

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VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I INSTRUMENTATION

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS	None	•
OBSERVATION WELLS	None	
	None	
P1EZOMETERS	None	
отнея	None	

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None

UPSTREAM RESERVOIPS

SEDIMENTATION

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THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

VISUAL INSPECTION
PHASE I
RESERVOIR
OBSERVATIONS

Gentle to moderately steep.

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF SLOPES

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS				•
OBSERVATIONS	There are no obstructions that would affect the discharge capacity of the outlet pi	No features pertinent to the safety of the dam.	Residential areas of Smithfield are located downstream from the dam. Population: 50 to 100.	
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)	stopes	APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF HOMES AND POPULATION	·

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APPENDIX B

CHECKLIST
ENGINEERING DATA
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION
AND HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC
PHASE I

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CHECKLIST ENGINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTIGN, OPENATION PHASE I APPENDIX B

NAME OF DAM Huntingdon-Smithfield ID# NDI I.D. PA-511 DER I.D. 33-81

	REMARKS
ITEM	
AS-BUILT DRAWINGS	Available in Commonwealth files.
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	See Plate 1.
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	The dam was designed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Forests and Waters, Flood Control Division, in 1965 with completion in 1967.
TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	See Plate 3.
OUTLETS - PLAN - DETAILS - CONSTRAINTS - DISCHARGE RATINGS	See Plate 4.

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CHECKLIST ENGINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION PHASE I

1158	RFMARKS
RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS	Not maintained
DESIGN REPORTS	Available in Commonwealth files.
GEOLOGY REPORTS	Available in Commonwealth files.
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES	Available in Commonwealth files.
MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD	Available in Commonwealth files.

CHECKLIST ENCINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION PHASE I

1158	REMARKS
POST CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM	None reported
BORROW SOURCES	Lake area
MONITORING SYSTEMS	None
MODIFICATIONS	Not reported
HIGH POOL RECORDS	According to the dam tender, the maximum pool in the past was within 10 feet of the upstream invert elevation of the outlet pipe.

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CHECKLIST ENCINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION PHASE I

ITEM	KEMAKKS
POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS	None
PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS	None reported
MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS	Not maintained
SPILLHAY PLAN SECTIONS	See Plate 5.
DETAILS	
OPERATING EQUIPHENT PLANS AND DETAILS	The dam has no operable equipment.

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CHECKLIST ENGINEERING DATA HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: 1.82 square miles (wood and pasturelands)
ELEVATION, TOP OF NORMAL POOL AND STORAGE CAPACITY: Not applicable (1)
ELEVATION, TOP OF FLOOD CONTROL POOL AND STORAGE CAPACITY: 666 (1473 acre-feet)
ELEVATION, MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: 666
ELEVATION, TOP OF DAM: 665.8 (measured low spot); 666 (as designed)
SPILLWAY: (EMERGENCY)
a. Elevation 660
b. Type_ Earth open channel
c. Width 60 feet (perpendicular to flow)
d. Length Not applicable
e. Location Spillover Low spot on dam crest
f. Number and Type of Gates_None
OUTLET WORKS:
a. Type 24-inch reinforced concrete pipe
b. Location Center of embankment
c. Entrance Inverts 630
d. Exit Inverts 629
e. Emergency Drawdown Facilities 24-inch outlet pipe
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES:
a. Type None
b. Location None
c. Records None
MAXIMUM NONDAMAGING DISCHARGE: Probable maximum flood

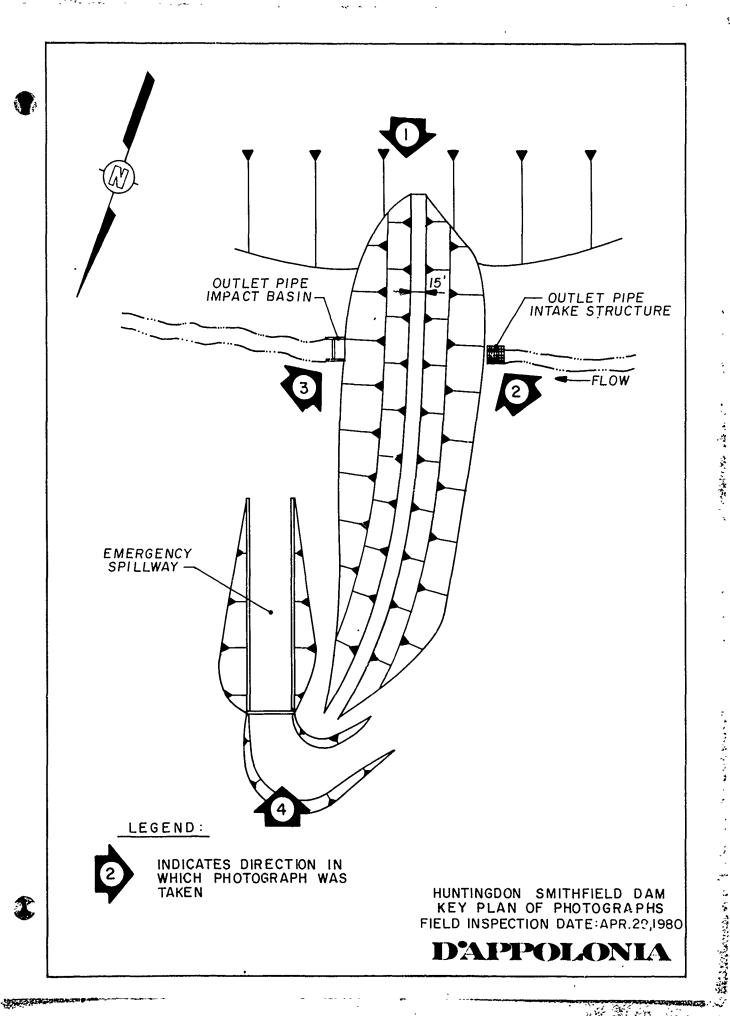
 $^{(1)}$ The dam impounds no reservoir under normal operating conditions.

Page B5 of 5

APPENDIX C
PHOTOGRAPHS

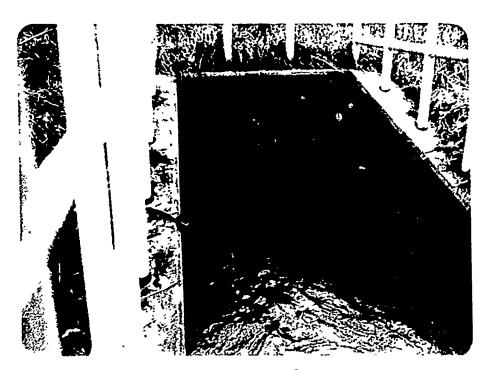
LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS HUNTINGDON/SMITHFIELD DAM NDI I.D. PA-511 DER I.D. 33-81 APRIL 29, 1980

PHOTOGRAPH NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	Crest (looking north). Note: righthand side downstream.
2	Outlet pipe intake structure (upstream end of outlet pipe).
3	Outlet pipe discharge structure.
4	Emergency spillway control section and discharge channel (embankment in background).

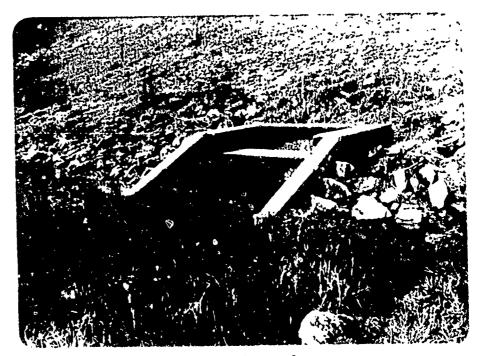




Photograph No. 1
Crest (looking north). Note: righthand side downstream.



Photograph No. 2
Outlet pipe intake structure (upstream end of outlet pipe).



Photograph No. 3
Outlet pipe discharge structure.



Photograph No. 4
Emergency spillway constrol section and discharge channel (embankment in background).

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APPENDIX D
HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS ANALYSES

HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS DATA BASE

NAME OF DAM: Huntingdon-Smithfield Dam (NDI 1.D. PA-511)

PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION (PMP) = 23.5 INCHES/24 HOURS (1)

STATION	1	2	3	4	5
Station Description	Lake	Dem			
Drainage Area (square niles)	1.8	-			
Cumulative Drainage Area (square miles)	1.8	1.8			-
Adjustment of PMF (for Drainage Area (%)	(ZONE 7)				
6 Hours	102	-			
12 Hours	120	-			•
24 Hours	130	-			
48 Hours	140	_	1		}
72 Hours	-	-	ļ		
Snyder Hydrograph					
Parameters		}		1	ł
Zone (3)	21	<u> </u>	Ì		
C _p /C _t ⁽⁴⁾ L (wiles) ⁽⁵⁾	0.55/1.50	-			Ι,
L (miles)	2.2	-		1	
$L_{ca}^{(\text{miles})}^{(5)}$ $t_{p} = C_{t}^{(L^{1}L_{ca})}^{0.3} \text{ (hours)}$	1.1	-			
t _p = C _t (L·L _{ca}) (hours)	1.9	-			
Spillway Data		Emer-			
Crest Length (ft)		Primary gency			
Presboard (ft)	_	35.3 5.8			
Discharge Coefficient	-	0.6 2.6			
Exponent	-	0.5 1.5			

STORAGE VS. ELEVATION

ELEVATION	AR, FEET	AREA (ACRES) (1)	ΔVOLUME (ACRE-FEET) (2)	STORAGE (ACRE-FEET) 0		
630.5	9.5	-0.01	44.9			
640.0		13.8		44.9		
660.0	20.0	84.5	883.0	427.0		
0.00				927.9		
680.0	20.0	160.0	2405.2	3333.1		

⁽¹⁾Planimetered from USGS maps.

PAGE D1 OF 4



⁽¹⁾Hydrometeorological Report 33 (Figure 1), U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, 1956.
(2)
Hydrometeorological Report 33 (Figure 2), U.S. .rmy, Corps of Engineers, 1956.
(3)
Hydrological zone defined by Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, for determining Snyder's Coefficients (Cp and Ct).
(4)
Counter's Coefficients

⁽⁴⁾ Snyder's Coefficients.

⁽⁵⁾ L = Length of longest water course from outlet to basin divide.

L ca = Length of water course from outlet to point opposite the centroid of drainage area.

⁽²⁾ $\Delta \text{Volume} = \Delta H/3 (A_1 + A_2 + \sqrt{A_1 A_2}).$

SNYDER UNIT HYDROGRAPH, FLOOD ROUTING AND DAM DUEBTOPPING ANALYGES	HUNTINGTON SHITHFIRED DAE, HUNTINGTON COUNTY, EDITON, STATE OF STA	FOR 20%,30%,43%,50%,60%,70%,80%, AMD 500% PMS	300 0 15 0 0 0 0		•	0.20 0.30 0.40 0.50 0.60 0.70 0.80 0.00		CALCULATION OF SNYDER TRAINS MYSBOCOARS TO MITTHERAL RESISTANCES A SAME	TEG GAMPLE PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PE	23.5 102 120 130 140		1.93 0.55	-1.0 -0.05 2.0	~	ROUTING FIOR TEROLOGY ELITERION NEITHEFF D DAM (MAN) - 1 A AAA			13.8 84.5 160.0	630.5 640.0 660.0 680 <u>.</u> 0	5.6	3.08 1.5 900.0	450.0 650.0 700.0 800.0	666.2	
SHYDER	HUNTING	FOR ZOK,	300	ب	-	0.20 05.0	6	CALCULAT	-	23.5		1.93 0.55			ROUTING									00
A1	A2	A3	83	81	7	5	¥	73	ε	a.	*	· >	×	₩	5	>-	7.	49	**************************************	=======================================	2	3.	> *	₩

COMPUTER INPUT OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS
PAGE D2 OF 4

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PEAK FLOW AND STORAGE (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTAȚIONS Flows in Cubic Feet Per Second (Cubic Meters Per Second) area in Square Miles (Square Kilometers)

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4180-RATIO #. 2063. 3762. 106.53)(1653. RATIO 7 RATIO . 1246. 3344. 848. 2926. 82.85)(92 RATIO 2508. 71.02)(473. RATIO RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS RATIO 3 RATIO ...50 152. 2090. 79. 2.25) (1672. 47.35) (1254. 75. 2.12) (PLAN RATIO 1 RATIO 2 .30 1.94) (836. AREA 1.82 1.82 STATION NYBROGRAPH AT SPERATION. ROUTED TO ****

FLOOD ROUTING SUMMARY
PAGE D3 OF 4

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

A STATE OF THE STA

* j	TIME OF FAILURE NOURS	
10P OF DAM 665.80 1473. 2249.	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW	\$2000 \$4,500 \$4,500 \$2,7
	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	888888888
** SPILL WAY CREST 660.00 928.	MAKINUM OUTFLOW CFS	68. 752. 152. 1768. 1668. 2068.
	MAXINUM STORAGE AC-FT	354. 201. 1089. 1185. 1873.
INITIAL VALUE 630.50 0.	MAKIMUM DEPTH OVER DAN	
ELEVATION Storage Outflow	MAXINUM Reservoir W.S.elev	654.01 658.001 660.58 661.84 662.88 662.88 65.88
	RATIO OF PRF	2,1,2,50 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,
PLAN 1		<i>;</i>

OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS SUMM . AY

PAGE D4 OF 4

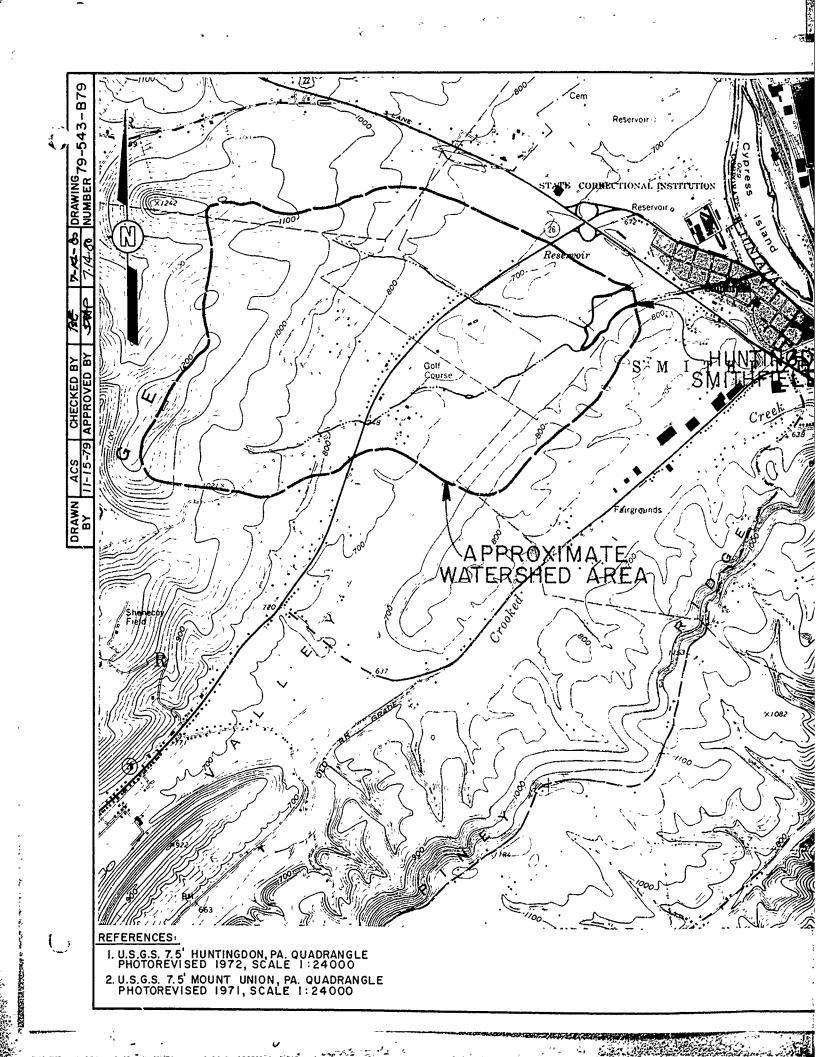
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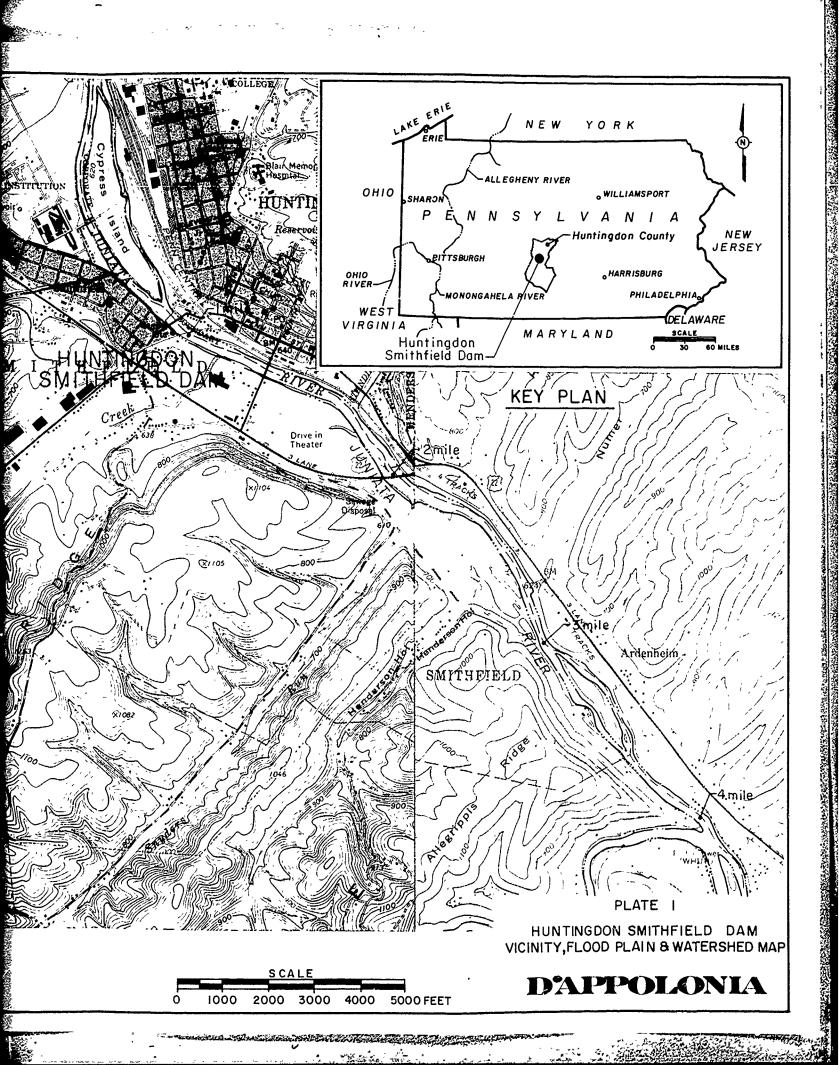
Same Colombia



APPENDIX E PLATES

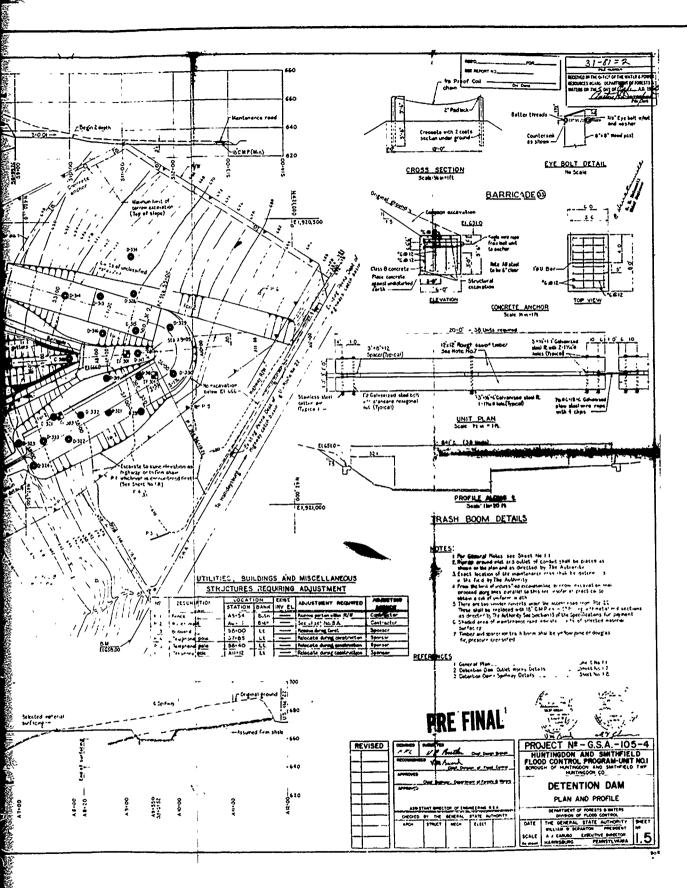






DRAWING 79-543-B80 640 SPILLWAY & PROFILE

Scale (Hor lin * Soft Art lin * Zoft DRAWN BY PLAN Scale In 1 Soft ESS CO 660 DAM & PROFILE Scale (Nor In - Soft Vert In-20ft



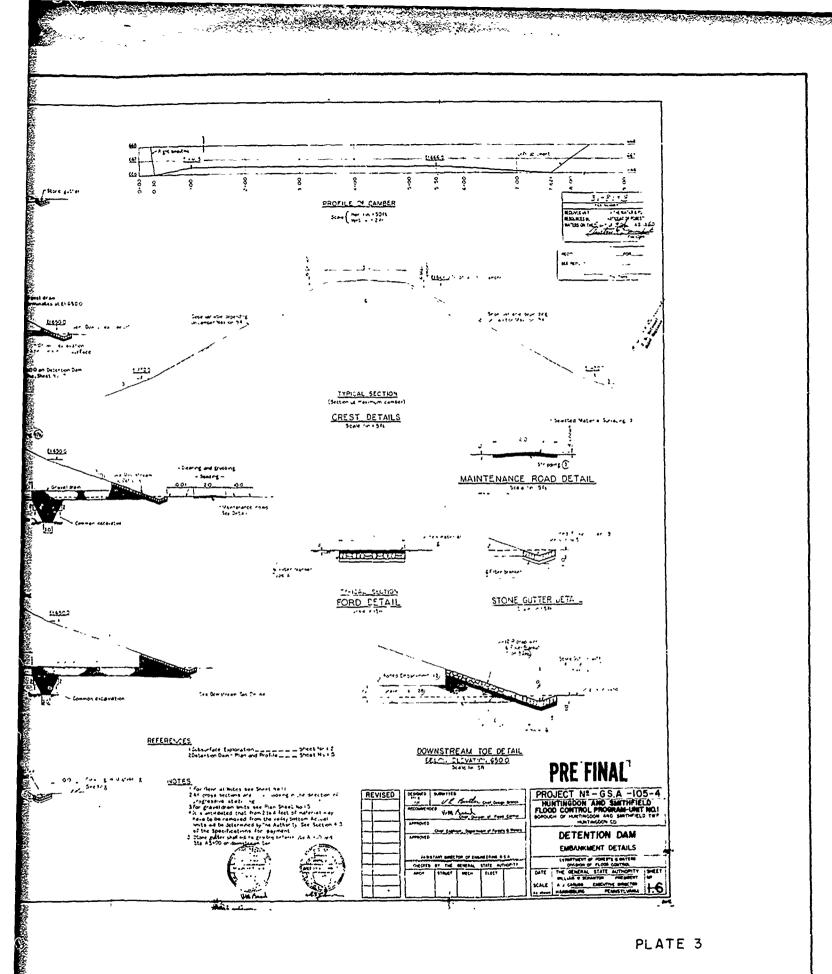
A STATE OF THE STA

PLATE 2

DAPPOIANIA

· 写着线。各对外、A...

-543-B81 DRAIN AND FILTER GRADATIONS <u>\$70</u> 1422 ROCK CHARATIONS (1) Secong 100 - (100 + 5 monno) • • • 2:2 Rolled Imbankment (12) <u>013</u> 640 STA. 45-00 660 229 220 STA 44-00 REFERENCES: <u> 570</u> "((\$252) (hman) 200 trom gath r ten Detail , 620 \$ 4.75.10 STA A0-44 TYPICAL SECTIONS



D'APPOLONIA

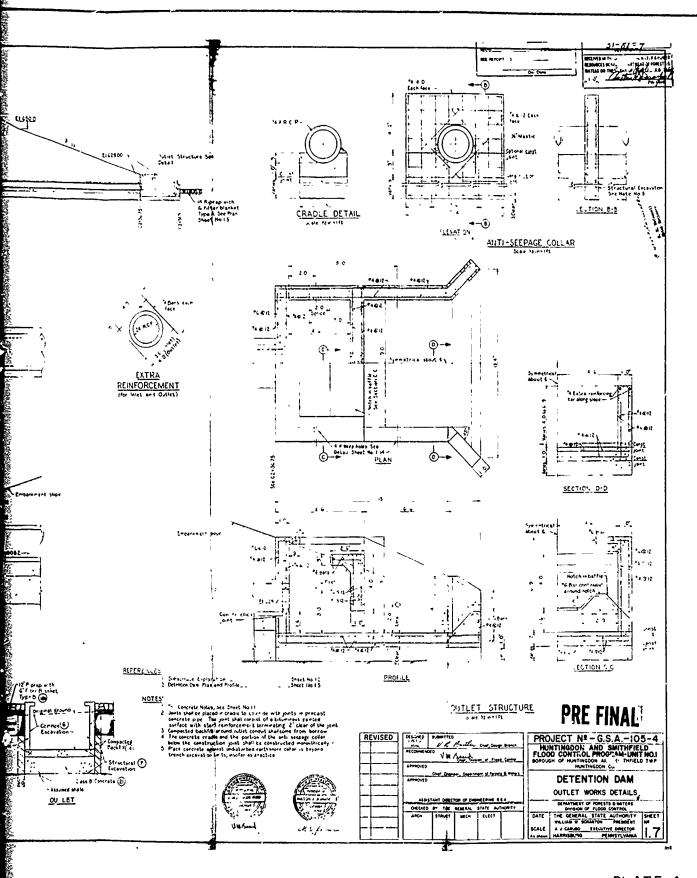


PLATE 4

DAPPOLONIA

-543-B83 VARIABLE WALL DIMENSIONS \$7.00 | CIMIC NO. | STATION | CIMIC NO. | თ PLAN Nor butter of ... North tot 600 5TA 58-20 480 670 \$14.56.60) 442 670 660 314 55-6152 <u>67C</u> REFERENCES A -4-20 TYPICAL SECTIONS

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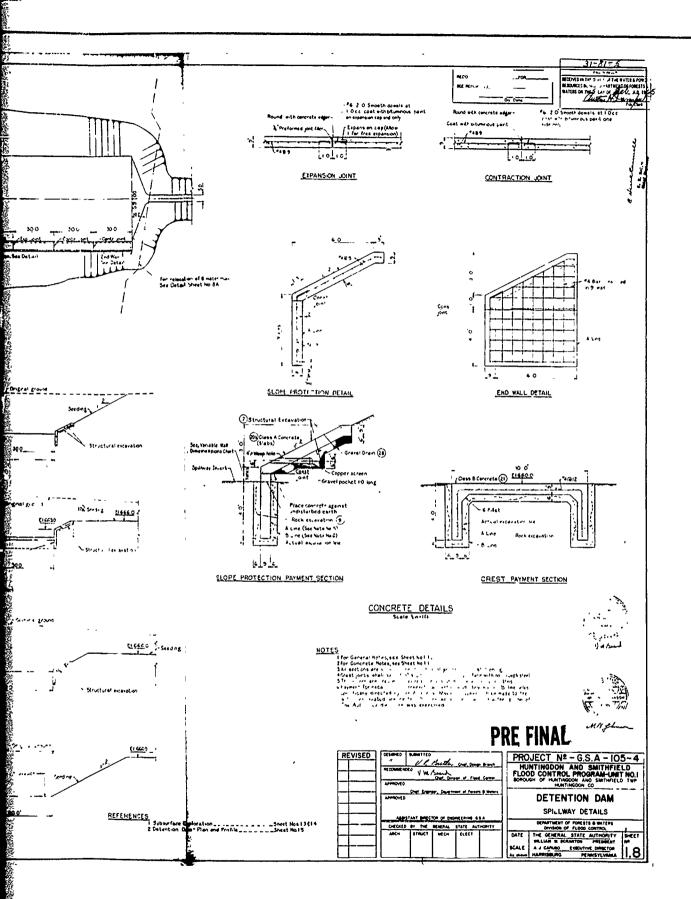
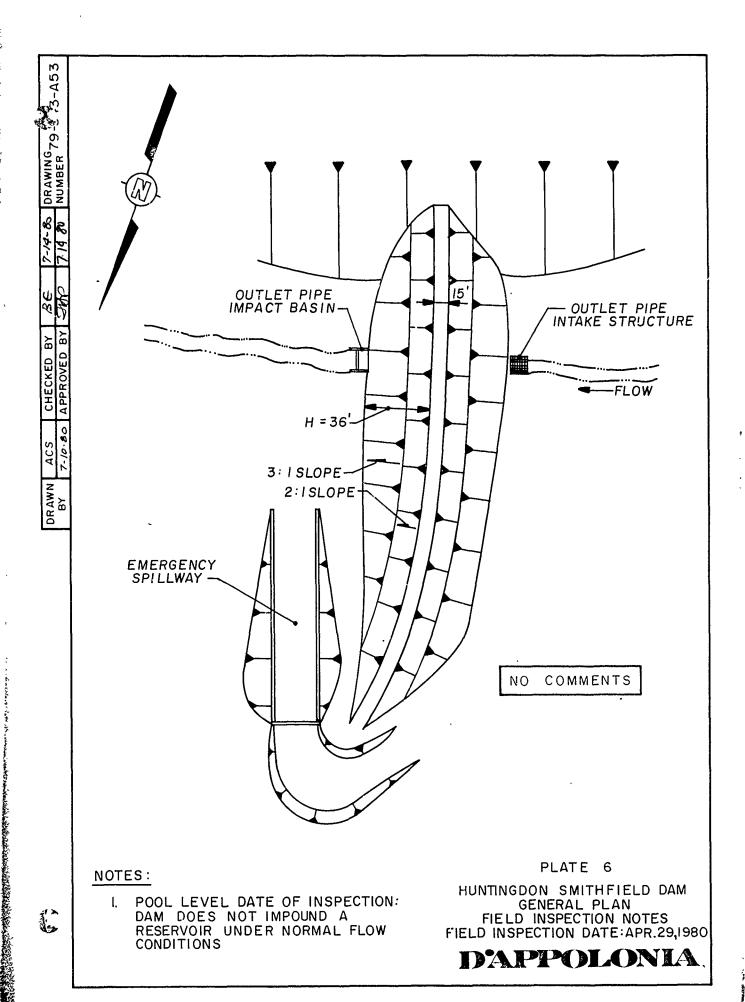


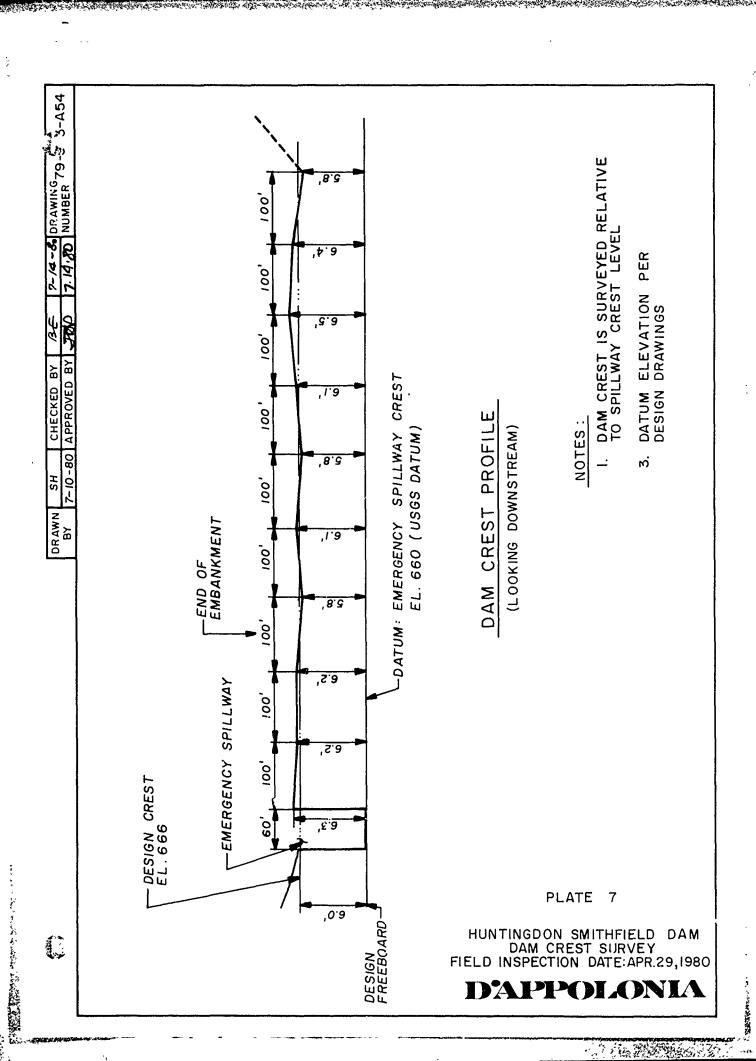
PLATE 5

The state of the s

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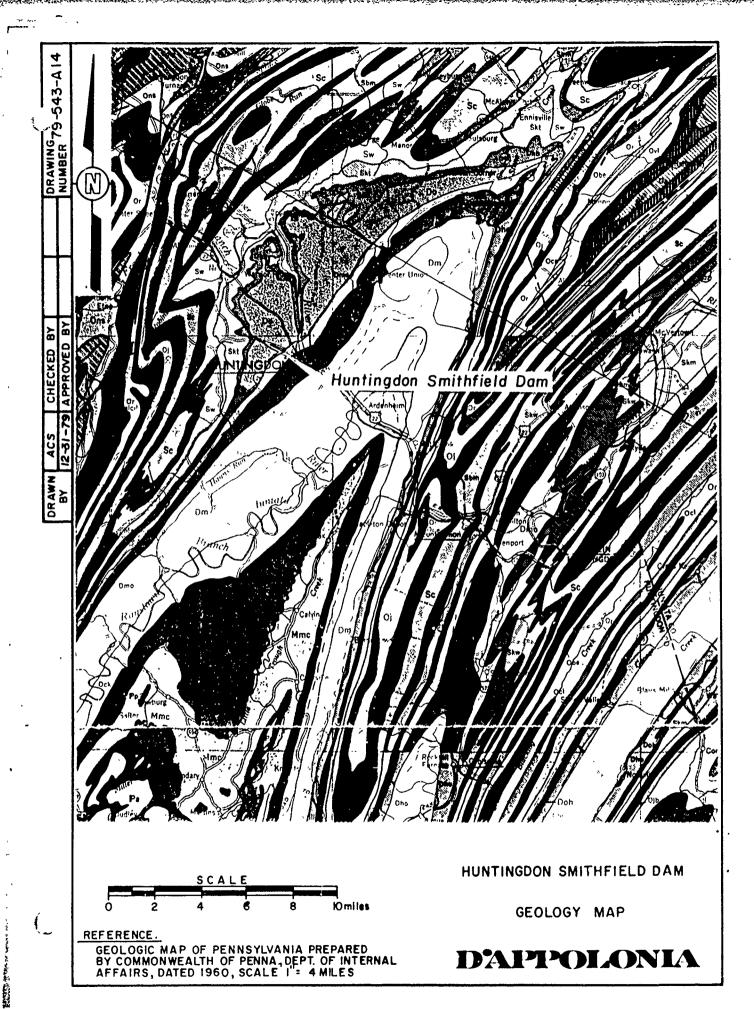
APPENDIX F
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

APPENDIX F

REGIONAL GEOLOGY HUNTINGDON-SMITHFIELD DAM

Huntingdon-Smithfield Dam is located east of the Allegheny Front in the Valley and Ridge Province, an area of moderately to intensely folded strata. The dam lies along the west flank of the Broad Top Syncline which trends to the northeast. Strata dip to the southeast toward the axis of the syncline which lies along the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River.

Strata at the dam site consist of the Marcellus Shale and the Onondaga Formation of Devonian Age. The Marcellus Shale is a black fissile shale with closely spaced joints. The Onondaga Formation is predominantly a greenish-blue shale with interbeds of dark gray limestone. Warrior Ridge, a resistant ridge just northwest of the dam, is the surface exposure of the Oriskany Sandstone.



 ∞

LEGEND.

Conemaugh Formation

Cyclic sequences of red and gray shales and silitiones with thin limestones and coals, massive Mahonino Sandstone com-monly present at base, Ames Limestone present in middle of sections, Brush Creek Limestone in lower part of section



Pottsville Group

Light gray to white, coarse grained sand-stones and congluments with some min-able coil includes Sharp Mainting Schuylkill and Tembling Run Forma-



Allegheny Group

trinegacity (rtoup)
Chelie sequences of sandstone, shale, limeston, and coal numerous commercial
coals limestones thicken westward, Vanport Limestone in lower part of section
includes Freeport Killanning, and
Clarion Furnation.



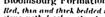
Clinton Group

Citation Group

Predominantly Rose Hill FormationReddish purple to greenish group, thin to
medium bedded, fossiliterous shale with
interlonging 'ron sandstones' and
local gray, fossiliterous limestone above
the Rose Hill is brown to whit-quartitie
sandstone (Keeter) interbedded upward
with fack gray shale (Rochester)



Greenish gray, thin bedded, fissile shale with local limestone and sandstone zones, contains red shale and silistone in the lower part



Wills Creek Formation

Marcellus Formation

Onondaga Formation

Black, firstle, carbonaceour shale with thick, brown sandstone (Purkey Rulge) in parts of central Pennsylvania

Onondaga Formation
Greenish bite, this bedded shide and dark
blue to black medium bedded limestone
with shale predominant in most places
includes Schinstone Lomestone and Kerdimore Shale in central Pennsylvania and
Buttermik Falls Limestone and Empir
Shale in easternmost Pennsylvania, in
Lehinh Gap area includes Palmerton
Sandstone and Bou manstown Cherl

Bloomsburg Formation Red, thin and thick bedded shale and silt-stone with local units of sandstone and thin impure limestone, some given shale in places



Dmo

THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF T

McKenzie Formation

Greenish gray, thin bedded shale inti-bedded with gray, thin bedded, fossitfor-ous timestone, shale pedominant at the base intraformational breezia in the lower part. Absent in Harrisburg quad-rangle and to the east



Marine beds

materne opins
Gray to drive brown shales, graynackes
and andstones contains "Cheming beas
and "Privings bods including Burket
Brallier, Harrell, and Trimmers Rock,
Tully Limestone at base



Pocono Group

Fredom annuly gray, hard massive, cross belded complamerate and studeto e with some shale methods in the Appulachian Flateau Burgoon, Shemang, Cumhoge Cress waste, Cory and Knapp Formations includes part of "Oungie" of M.L. Fuller in Potter and Tinga countries



Keyser Formation

Dark gray, highly formity from thick bed-ded, crystalline to nodular limestone, passes into Mantius, Rondout, and Decker Formations in the east



Tonoloway Formation

Gray, highly laminated, thin bedded, argillaceous timestone, passes into Hossind ille and Pozono Island beds in the east



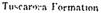
Oriskany Formation

Oriskany Formation White to be not a grained partly calcureous, beatly con-domerativ, tossiliteness sandstane (Richards) at the top, dark group, direty line stone with some interbedden, shates and sandstones below (Sherrer)



Catskill For nation

CALCENTI FOR 18UON
Chiefly red to brownish shales and sandstones includes gray and greenish suntstone longues named Elk Mountain,
Honesdale, Shohola, and Delauare River
in the east



White to gray reduces to thick bridged, fine grained martirly sendeline, con-olimerate in part



REFERENCE:

GEOLOGIC MAP OF PENNSYLVANIA PREPARED BY COMMONWEALTH OF PENNA. DEPT. OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, DATED 1960, SCALE 112 4 MILES

GEOLOGY MAP LEGEND

DAIPOLONIA